Our Armies in France

themselves on the battle-fields of France and just what names those divisions are entitled to inscribe upon their glorious battle flags. The first action in which our men

were engaged in force took place on April 20th at Seicheprey, not far from Toul. There the 26th Division—a Na-tional Guard Division from New England-met and repulsed a strong Ger-man attack. The steadiness that our troops showed in that defense was a reassuring omen; still more cheering was the gallantry and dash that they showed in their first offensive—the capture on May 28 of Cantigny on the Picardy front, by the 1st regular division

Then came the great Aisne-Marne offensive of the Germans, when the enemy all but broke through on the road to Paris. Two other divisions of the regular army, the 2nd and 3rd— the 2nd containing two regiments of Marines—were thrown into the Marines—were thrown into the threatened line at Chateau-Thierry and near there. The 2nd Division bore the brunt of the fighting; it not only held the Germans but drove them back. Bouresches, Belleau Wood—renamed by the French the Bois des Marines—and Vaux are the names that will be forever associated with that will be forever associated with those critical days when the fate of the world hung in the balance.
At the second battle of the Marne

we were gallantly represented. It was the turn of the 3rd Division to sustain the German attack in force. It kept the enemy from crossing the Marne at most points along its front, and when two divisions had forced a and when two divisions had forced a crossing a single regiment of the 3rd Division engaged them, and, although almost surrounded at one time, fought on until it astually drawn the on until it actually drove the Germans back across the river. Elements of the 42d, or "Rainbow" Division and the 28th, a National Guard division from Pennsylvania, won honorable distinction in Gen. Gourand's army, which held the line east of Reims against every German attack.

When Feel began his counter-offen-

When Feeb began his counter-offen-sive on July 18 the 1st and 2nd Di-visions were given the post of honer and quickly vindlented their right to it. Berzyle-See and Sonsons are names that the 1st Division will nev-er forget. Beaurepaire Farm and Vierzy mean quite as much to the 2d Division. The 26th was also engaged in that historic advance and took the village of Torry. It was then relieved village of Torcy. It was then relieved by the 42d, which fought its way by the 42d, which fought its way through the Foret de Fere to the banks of the Ourcq. Meanwhile the 3d Division had chased the enemy back across the Marne and won the positions of Mont St. Pere, Charteves and Jaulgonne. Then it advanced well into Roncheres Wood, where it was relieved by the 32d, from Michigan and Wisconsin. The 42d at Sergy and the 32d at Hill 230 did their share in driv-32d at Hill 230 did their share in driv-ing the Germans back to the Vesle, where they were relieved by the 4th, a division of the regular army, the 28th and the 77th, a drafted division from New York City.

At St. Mihiel an American Army

for the first time fought independent ly-with some support from two French corps. The 1st, 2d, 26th and 42d Divisions were all in that battle, too; and so were the 5th, a division of the regular army, the 82d, from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, the 82th from Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, New Mexico and Arizona, and the 90th, from Texas and Oklahoma. Les Eparges, Com-bres, Thiacourt and Vigneulles are names that recall the victories in that

Cur greatest battle of all was that of the Meuse-Argonne, which began on September 26 and closed only when Sedan was taken and the armistice declared. It was desperate, bloody fighting, but not an American regi-ment engaged did less than magnifi-2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 33th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th and 91st were engaged. The 29th comes from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey; the 33d from Himoin, the 35th from Kansas and Himoin, the 35th from Kansas and Missouri, the 37th from Ohio, the 78th, 79th and 80th from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, and the 91st District of Columbin, and the 91st from the Pacific Coast States. The 1st, 5th, 26th, 42d, 77th, 80th, 89th and 90th went into the battle line twice. Montfaucon, Guisy, Septsarges, Mal-ancourt, Briculles, Gesnes, Chatel-Chenery, Cunel, Caures Woods, Grand Pre, Champigneulles, Chatillon sur Bar, Orment Woods, Ancreville, Landres-St. Georges, Burzancy, Stenay, Fosse, Nouart, Halles and Sedanthose are names that the regimental standards may bear in letters of liv-

ing gold.

In the great battle that broke the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin we also shared. In company with the Australians, the 27th Division, from New York, and the 30th, from Tennessee, the Carolinas and the District of Columbia, smashed and the District of Counsola, smashed the German line along the St. Quentin Canal and took over 6000 prisoners. The 2d Division was engaged in front of Reims in the early days of October, supporting the French. It stormed Blanc Mont and took St. Etienne, when it was relieved by the 36th, from Texas and Oklahoma. Toward the end of the campaign the 37th and 91st Divisions were withdrawn fr the Argoune front and sent up to Bel-gium to help the French. The 37th drove the enemy across the Scheldt River and the 91st took the town of

Audenarde. This is a brief and cold summary of This is a brief and cold summary of deeds as gallant as any that American soldiers have ever achieved. It can only hint at the courage, the dash, the dogged determination, the splendid discipline and organization, that

From General Pershing's official report to the Secretary of War we learn at last just what divisions of our army had the chance to distinguish the mation takes legitimate pride in its soldiers—whether regular, militia its soldiers—whether regular, militia or conscript, whether from the North, the South, the East or the West. It salutes General Pershing and the splendid military organization he built up. Not the least glorious pages of our history have been written in blood and fire on the fields of France, LEGISLATURE TO BE ASKED

FOR PRISON APPROPRIATION

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Chair-man W. R. Painter of the State Pris-on Board said today that the Peni-

tentiary has practically paid expenses during the past 18 months.

A month ago Chairman Painter had hopes of the institution showing a profit of \$20,000 to \$30,000, but the prison was hit hard by the influenza cpidemic. This alone cost the State approximately \$25,000 in the prison.

The industries at the prison have shown a profit during the administration of the Prison Board and the Legislature will be asked to appropriate more money for the support of the

orison shops. While the two prison farms, covering almost 1,100 acres, were hit hard by the drought and grasshoppers, they will show a small profit, Chair-man Painter said.

Approximately 160 convicts have been employed in road camps, but have not proven a big success Camps are now being maintained in Dunklin, Johnson and Reynolds couties.

The merit system was inaugurated at the prison January 1, 1917. All prisoners were placed in Class C in the beginning. Today there are 1,-200 in Class A, 800 in Classes B and C and 130 men in Classes D and E. The men in the latter two classes have The men in the latter two classes have n going "down the ladder" of improving their standing under the ystem. Men in Class A are given redit on their sentences and the sys-

tem has proven a big success.

During the past two years the convicts have been paid 5 per cent of their carnings, it being the first time this has been done.

During this month the Prison Board will issue double A cards to about 20 convicts. These men must have excellent records and will be se-These men must from names submitted by the This is expected to prove naother incentive to the men to obey the prison rules and shorten their

RESULTS OF RED CROSS CHRISTMAS ROLL CALL

The Farmington Branch Chapter of the American Red Cross exceeded all expectations in its Christmas Roll Call campaign, due largely to the ef-forts of Miss Emma Lang, local chairman of the drive. As usual she dis-played great skill in organizing and

leading the campaign.

The number of members secured

are as follows: Junior members.......162

Copenhagen Also Breaks Record The Copenhagen school district ads any of the school districts in he Farmington Chapter in the num-or of members secured. Their rec-ed follows:

2 Life Members, 2 Sustaining members, 26 Annual members.

6 Magazine members. 13 Junior members. The total receipts from the Copengen district were \$161.25.

REINSTATEMENT IN THE CIVIL SERVICE OF MEN WHO LEFT TO BEAR ARMS

cently. Our army took 26,000 priscents and 468 guns, and its 21 divisions defeated and cut to pieces no less than 40 German divisions. During the six weeks of fighting, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 48th, 5th, 27th, 48th, 79th, 78th, 78th, 79th, 78th, 78th

or naval service of the government during the present war with Germany and who has been honorably dis-charged, may be re-instated in the civil service at any time within five years after his discharge, provided that at the time of re-instatement he has the required fitness to perform the duties of the position to which re-

instatement is sought."
It will be noted that under the terms of the Executive Order, a man tablishment to take part in the war may be re-instated in a civil service position within five years after his discharge from the military or naval service. It will further be noted that there is no restriction that the man must be reinstated in the particular position from which he was separated. Under the terms of the Executive Order, he may be re-instated anywhere in the civil service, provided that at the time of re-instatement he has the required fitness to perform the duties of the position to which re-instate-

COLLEGE STEER TOPS MARKET

The department of animal husandry of the University of Missouri sold on the St. Louis market, Dec. 17, 1918, a purebred Hercford steer, Guardian 2nd, just about one year old and weighing 940 pounds, at the price of \$27.50 per cwt., which was the high market record price for beef steers on the St. Louis market. This steer sold for \$2.15 per cwt. above the former record. This steer was bred at the University of Missouri and caused this army made up largely of untried soldiers to be more than a match for the best veterans that Germany could throw against it. Evolution of animal husbandry.

COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS

The new County Court met on Mon-day morning. W. D. Mitchell was sworn in as Presiding Judge; J. W. Jones as Associate Judge of the First District, F. M. Matkin as Associate udge of the Second District, and M. W. Crowder as Clerk.

Following are the proceedings briefly reported, up to Wednesday af-

Melvin Lester Halbrook ordered ad-

mitted to State Sanitorium for treat-ment as Couny patient.

Settlement of W. T. Newby, Road Overseer of Dist. No. 14, of the ex-penditure of \$166 for work on Hillspenditure of \$166 for work on Hills-boro road near Marvin Chapel filed and approved. Mr. Newby was also authorized to make some repairs to the flooring on Big River bridge at the Pigg ford. Settlement of W. T. Newby also for

expenditure for repairs on Terry Blue bridge in the sum of \$197 filed and approved and warrant ordered is-sued for the excess expenditure of \$97 above the \$100 appropriated for

Subscription of M. Denton and others of \$22 for improvement of the Beard-Eaton road, filed and a similar amount appropriated for same pur-

Settlement of R. M. Denton as su-pervisor of improvement of the Beard-Eaton road in the sume of \$367.20, being \$116.20 more than the original appropriation, filed and approved.

I. N. Threlkeld appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney upon the re-quest of Prosecuting Attorney W. E. Coffer and upon the recommendation of Judge Peter Huck. His salary was

fixed at \$50 per month.

Bond of K. C. Weber, Probate
Judge-elect in sum of \$1,000, filed and

approved.

Bond of Chas. Edmonds, Constableelect, of Iron township, filed and ap-

Clerk ordered to satisfy record in matter of school fund loan of John H. Adams, same having been paid in full.

Accounts Allowed

Accounts were allowed as follows C. Tucker, month's salary as Pro-R. C. Tucker, month's salary as Probation Officer, \$50; same as Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, \$50; Farm Bureau, County Agent's salary for three months, \$270; J. Clyde Akers, salary for Dec., \$116.65; Dr. T. L. Haney, same, as Health Officer, \$100; T. A. Mathews, same, as Pros. Atty., \$208.35; Mode Coffman, same, as Supt. County Infirmary, \$60; J. S. Knowles, Same, as Circuit Clerk, \$166.65; Bessie Brady, same, as Deputy Circuit Clerk, \$50; H. W. Coffield, same as County Trensurer, \$125; W. T. New-Clerk, \$50; H. W. Coffield, same as County Treasurer, \$125; W. T. New-by, work on Terre Blue bridge, \$97; Wm. Marcum, support and relief, \$15; Mrs. Geo. Houser, relief of poor at Desloge, \$15; J. H. Tetley, same at Farmington, \$24; Chas. Ward, same at Bonne Terre, \$22; Mrs. C. R. Bramblet, same at Flat River, \$25; Bramblet, same at Flat River, \$25; Anton H. Millen, relief of Richardson family, \$10: Israel AuBuchon, relief of Walter Hogan, \$7: Minerva Pruett, relief, \$6; J. G. Turley, relief of Mrs. Lunsford and family, \$15; Rayse Bak-er, relief of Maggie Burks, \$6; Mrs. Jennie Forster, relief of Luck Mosten, \$5; Thos. H. Holman, month's services as Highway Engineer, \$169.40; Chas. H. Adams, boarding prisoners, \$115. 50; Horney & Co., supplie for Cir-cuit Clerk's office, \$2.08; J. Clyde Akero, clerical hire, \$45.24; Farming-ton News, supplies for County Officers, \$10; Farmington Times, same, \$63.75; Henderson Store Co., supplies, \$128. Sac; Farmington Times, same, \$55.75; Henderson Store Co., supplies, \$128.-S6; K. C. Weber, supplies, \$8.35; Morrill Mfg. Co., same, \$26.25; Chas. H. Adams, care of Court House, \$19.-76; R. M. Denton, improvement of Beard-Faton road, \$46; C. E. Lahay, placing rock on Farmington-St. Louis

CONDITIONS IN SERBIA

Although little information has as yet come out of Serbia, enough has been made known to show the desperate plight of the people. It is estimated the property of the people of the peop for tilling the soil. The Bulgars and the Austrians between them stripped the country clean of hocs, ploughs, rakes, spades—indeed, not merely of agricultural implements but of all articles made of metal. Furthermore, the people of Serbia are living in es in which virtually all of the windows are broken. They have not only no glass with which to replace them; they have not even paper or rags with which to stop the holes. They are almost destitute of clothing. A spool of thread costs forty-five francs—nine dollars. Cloth is not to be had at any price. There are no shees; there is no leather for shives. The people are wearing rags on their feet. Indeed, a shipload of old rags and of old paper would be a shoes.

oon to them. Destitution of the sort indicated will be relieved by the Red Cross when it can obtain shipping facilities. But there is destitution of another sort that the Red Cross cannot deal with. In Serbia there are not than 50,000 children orphaned by the war. There were of course orphans in Serbia before the war, but they were cared for by relatives or friends; now there are 50,000 children with no relatives or friends to turn to, living like wild animals. Serbia would welservice workers who would help its government to deal with the problem f these 50,000 children and enable them to educate and to grow up into men and women worthy of the brave ace from whom they sprang.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy extended to us following the sad death of our darling daughter, Helen.

A light is from our household gone,

A voice we heard is still, A place is vacant in our home
That never can be filled.
MR. and MRS. JOHN FURRY.

NEWS ITEMS

(By County Agent Glenn S. Hensley)

Corn Club Boy Produces 37.95 Bushels of Corn on An Acre, in Spite of Drought.

Ernest Burlbaw, the young son of John Burlbaw of Route 4, is the only member of the Corn Club in this county to finish his work and report on his yield. The other members became discouraged at their low yields. Ernest produced 37.95 bushels of corn on his acre and had the severe hot winds not struck his corn when it did, he would have easily more than doubled his yield.

Estimating the value of his corn at \$1.50 per bushel, his acre gave a re-turn of \$56.92, which leaves him a nice profit for his summer's work

Ernest has entered his yield in the State Corn Show. He also owns two purebred Duroc Jersey pigs and is planning to get into the pig club next

Early Hatching Campaign

State Poultry Extension men in co-operation with the Farm Bureaus, have planned a campaign to induce

farmers and poultrymen to hatch their chickens early. Early-hatched pullets produce more winter eggs and return greater prof-its than late ones. Hot weather re-tards the growth of chicks. Hatch your chicks early and have eggs next winter when eggs are high. winter when eggs are high.

Committee Meeting The Executive Committee of the Women's Farm Bureau met at Bonne Terre on Saturday, January 4th. Several members of the committee are planning to attend Farmers' Week at Columbia, January 20th to 24th, inclusive.

Three numbers of special interest to the women have already been an nounced. Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, will speak at the opening session, which is to be held on the evening of January 20th. Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the child welfare work in the United States, will speak Tuesday evening, and on Thursday evening S. A. Baker, State Superintendent-elect, will discuss the rural school publish. chool problem.

Farmers' Week is a coming together thousands of the progressive peo-e of Missouri to get into touch with big movements that are making the betterment of Missouri farm and home life.

Demonstration

The Home Demonstration Agent held a meat demonstration at the home of Mrs, C. B. Deeman on Thursday afrnoon of this week. The first part of the afternoon was given to a meat cutting demonstration by Mr. LeRoy Johnson; the latter part to meat can-

AMERICAN GUNS SHOOT THIRTY MILES

"The American Navy has designed, built and is now manning with blue-jackets specially trained for land serrained for land service, the largest and most high-pow-ered mobile land artillery in the world," it is stated in the annual re-port of the Secretary of the Navy recently issued. The type of gun re-ferred to is of fourteen-inch calibre hurls its projectile 30 miles, and can be moved from one end of France to the other, on specially designed rail-way cars on which the guns are per-manently mounted, as easily as can

In comparing this type of gun with the German long-range "freak" guns which fired on Paris, the report says: which fired on Paris, the report says:
"They (the German guns) were built
on permanent steel and concrete foundations which were eventually sought
out by allied airplanes and the guns
subsequently silenced. The shells
were small and specially built for
long-range flight. This fact reduced
their military efficiency. The German
long-range guns, while they had a certail moral effect, were without great can naval guns fire projectiles ap-proximately seven times heavier than e shells the Germans used against

Other recent achievements for the Navy Department, as shown by the report, include a special mine-loading eport, include a special inner-basing plant with a capacity of more than 1,000 mines a day. This plant has been established near Yorktown, Va. About 11,000 acres of land was needed or the enterprise.

In Brooklyn the Navy Department has built what is said to be the largest concrete storchouse in existence. The Navy has also installed in Annapolis the greatest high-power radio ton has constructed two office buildings for war expansion, one for the Navy Department and one for the War Department, which "considered as a group exceed in volume and floor space any other office building in the world regardless of type; indeed, it is thought that no existing office building is larger than either of these two. Time records were broken in the construction of these buildings. tal floor space of the two buildings is approximately 1,800,000 square feet, or more than 41 acres.

WHY?

WHY, if such large employers of labor as Charles M. Schwab and E. H. Gary of the great steel industries declare that it would be better for them to operate their plants at some loss to the stockholders, than to re-duce the wages of their laborers, bethe cost of living has been ered? Is it not to obviate possibly a greater loss than such a reduction might entail, should a wage reduction preceed a reduction of living cost? does not this indicate a greater loyalty and a juster attitude towards those who create the major portion of all wealth?

WHY do such different attitudes toward labor exist between the big steel industries of Bethlehem, Penn., and the big lead industries of St. Francois county, Mo., if it is not that the lead companies see only one interest (dividend) while the steel company recognizes mutual interests?

Over Fifty Years

in Business in Farmington

Is the record of this firm, and we are pleased with the reputation which we have made during that long period of time. We have made every possible effort to build solidly and well, and feel that we have succeeded.

We are headquarters for the best there is in jewelry, and our prices are always right.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry is a specialty to which we give special attention of expert workmen.

When you want a fine Umbrella, call and see our line. We also carry Musical instruments and Sewing Machines.

TETLEY JEWELRY CO.

COUNTY SCHOOL NOTES

Miss Laura Dutton is now teaching the Clearview school, vice Miss Audrey Horn resigned. Miss Dutton has

taught in this county before, and is a teacher of experience and ability. Superintendent Walter Webb of Shannon county has sent out a circu-lar to his teachers entitled "Some Things I Shall Expect to See When I Visit Your School." Some of the things which Mr. Webb hopes and expects to see are:

1. A clean playground and school

2. A school room as well ventilated and lighted as the type of house will allow 3. A clean, well arranged school com with tasty decorations. (Ne

tures.)

4. A display of your school's work that will enable one to form an idea of he nature and character of the work

5. The library books arranged in order and a properly kept library cat-alogue and loan record.

6. A neat and carefully kept daily

register showing all records down to date.
7. A closed water vessel and individ-

ual drinking cups.

8. Pupil's quarterly reports proper y filled and preserved.

9. The work and all the necessary

recurring activities of the school com so organized and systematized hat it is performed with a minimum noise and confusion and attention

om the teacher. 10. The leaving of the school room uring school hours, haphazard movents of pupils across the floor, the sy handling of books, pencils and lets and all unnecessary activities EXCEPTION rather than the

11. The smaller pupils engaged in some educative seat work, the older pupils absorbed in the pursuit of the

12. NO INTERRUPTIONS OF THE RECITATIONS BY PUPILS OF THE STUDY CLASS.

13. The play ground activities suzed that every pupil is provided for. 14. A happy, pleasing atmosphere of comradeship and co-operation be-tween pupils and teacher.

15. Recitations moving by easy and gical steps to a predetermined end 16. The pupils doing the talking reciting; NOT THE TEACHER 17. Thought questions in the main. But few questions that can be answered YES or NO or single word or phrase. Questions rarely repeated by teacher. Replies of pupils full, comdete and in correct, well-chosen Eng-

The work of instruction correlated with and growing out of the life and experiences of the pupils.
29. EFFECTIVE TEACHING OF 29. EFFECTIVE CURRENT EVENTS.

21. A careful and painstaking working out by the pupils of the problems-or similar ones-given in the texts on Geography, History and Ag-

22. A teacher neatly attired in dress suitable to the work in hand. 23. A teacher radiating good cheer whose presence is an inspiration, who is proud of his work, who has high ideals of service and the courage to and is content to do his or her best in

the niche wherein he or she has been placed Check requirements you now mee and begin to make preparation to meet the others.

For the school year ending June 30, 1917, the number of pupils enrolled in St. Francois county high school was, male, 233, female 377, total 610; the number of high school graduates was, male 27, female 51, total 78; and the number of grammar school graduates was, male 123, female 168, total

For the school year ending June 30, 1918, the number of pupils enrolled in St. François county high schools was, male 239, female 412, total 651; the number of high school graduates was male 16, female 55, total 71; and the number of grammar school graduates was, male 102, female 172, total 274.

The feeling of exultation aroused by the greater enrollment is rudely dis-pelled by the falling off in the number

MICKIE SAYS

JEST LISSEN T' WHAT FOUND IN THE WASTE-PAPER BASKET! IT SANS DEAR EDITOR- CALL OFF MICKIE AND ILL PAY UP! I DON'T WANT TO SEE THAT LITTLE IMP PARAD. NO MY SHORTCOMINGS RIGHT BEFORE MY EYES EVERY TIME I PICK UP THE PAPER! "



the last school year than during the last previous one, that a greater num-ber dropped out after enrolling than did during the year before. Such a situation would, indeed, be grave cause for alarm were it not explained by the fact that conditions were indeed extraordinary as a result of the World War then in progress. Another gleam of light is noted in the fact that while a slight decrease in the number of graduates is noted that St. Frana much higher percentage of gradua-tion than did the great majority of counties in Missouri. In fact, reports sent out by the United States Commissioner of Education indicates that this county stood well near the top among the counties of the entire among the co-United States.

J. CLYDE AKERS, Co. Supt. of Schools.

COUNTIES WILL ASSESS PROPERTY AT CASH VALUES

That the County Assessors in Mis-uri are determined to comply with the law by assessing property at its full cash value was disclosed today when returns were received by the State Tax Commission from four counties.

The returns from Adair, Pemiscot, Montgomery and Morgan counties showed the assessed valuation of property there has been increased from \$24,679,216 to \$75,688,193. All of the counties last year assess-

ed on a 100 per cent basis by the as-sessments were rejected by the majority members of the State Board Equalization.

The report on the assessment of the four counties shows the following comparisons: Adair \$25,269,070 Pemiscot . . 19,382,455 Montgomery, 19,039,553 5.845,109 6,390,662

Morgan 11,997,115 Totals ...\$75,688,193 \$\$24,697,216

4,095,775

NEXT FIVE YEARS TO BE ERA OF PROSPERITY, GARY SAYS

An era of great prosperity for America during the next five years was predicted by E. H. Gary, chair-man of the United States Steel Corporation Board of Directors, here etand employees of the Carnegie Steel Company. Speaking of "Prices and Company. Speaking Wages", Gary said:

There will be readjustments in prices, too, eventually, but the read-justments in wages will come slowly and in such a way that labor will rec-ognize their justice. If employers were fair to labor, I have no doubt labor will reciprocate."

Everything, each week \$1.50 of graduates. This would indicate Subscribe now-\$1.50 a year